(c) Seeds are covered by Negative List of Imports as Listed at part D .(SI. No. 4) in para 156 of Exam. Policy. In terms of SI. No. 4 and 5 of para 157 import of seeds is •canalised through STC and Hindustan Vegetable Oil Corporation Ltd.

Shoe Exporting factories in Maharashtra

7392. DR. SHRI KANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names and locations of shoe factories in Maharashtra whose entire production is for export purposes;

(b) whether such factories can sell their products in the domestic market;

(c) whether after the liberalisation in the economy and modification of various rules, it is still binding on these factories to export their entire product; and

(d) what is Government's policy with respect to shoe export ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERMEE): (a) A statement giving names and locations of 100 % Export Oriented Units in Maharashtra manufacturing shoe is attached *{See* below).

(b) and (c) The 100 % EOUs have to undertake the export of their entire production less permissible level of rejects viz. 5 %. However, unless specifically prohibited, they are entitled to sales in the domestic tariff area as permissible under the Exim Policy viz. 25 % of production in value terms in respect of Shoe Units.

(d) Leather Sector including footwear is receiving priority as one of the Thrust sectors for export promotion.

Statement

S. No.	Name of EOU	Address	Location approved
1	M/s. Tajoomal's Industries Ltd.	601, Tulsiani Chambers, 212, Nariman Point, *Bombay*– 400021:	J. B. Nagar. Andheri-Kurla Road, Andheri (East). Greater Bombay, *Maharashtra:*
2	M/s. Shoe Crafters	203-204, Wadala Udyog Bhavan. Naigaur Cross Road, Wadala, *Bomday*– 400031:	Wadala Udyog Bhavan NCRD. Gr. Bombay. *Maharashtra:*
3	M/s. Chandan Exports Corporation.	68-69, Apollo Indl. Estate, Andheri (E), *Gr. Bombay*– 400098:	68-69, Apollo Indl. Estate, Andheri (E), Gr. Bombay, *Maharashtra:*

Source : SEEPZ, Bombay

Quantity and value of export of shoes

7393.DR SHRIKANT RAMOCANDRA JICHKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quanity and value of shoes exported during the last three yearn;

(b) the countries to which export of shoes is the maximum;

(c) how many leather and non-leather shoes are exported; and

(d) what steps are being taken to boost the shoes export?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHER-JEE): (a) to (c) Value of exports of footwear (which includes shoes, chappals etc.) with break-up of leather and non-leather footwear during the last three years for which figures are available, were as follows:—

(Value in Rs. Crores)[1]

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Leather footwear	290.94	492.64	526.77
Non-leather footwear	628.50	669.45	697.91
TOTAL	919.44	1162.09	1224.68

(SOURCE : DGCI&S, Calcutta. Quantitative figures for shoes are not maintained) USA, Germany and UK are the major buyers of the Indian Footwear.

(d) Export of footwear including shoes is a thrust sector of our exports and a number of measures have been taken to boost exports. These inter-alia include setting up of a Footwear Design & Development Institute, setting up of Design Studios with CAD/ CAM facilities, organising an International Shoe Fair for the first time in India and launching a National Leather Development Programme with UNDP assistance for an integrated development of the industry.

Agricultural commodities not being allowed for export

7394. DR. SHRIKANT RAM-CHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the agricultural commodities which are not being allowed to be exported;

(b) the reasons behind not allow ing such exports;

(c) what justification is there to prohibit exports when the economy is being liberalised; and

(d) whether this is not an injustice to the agricultural sector?

THE MINISTER OF COMME-CE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHER-JEE): (a) to (d) The prohibited items of export in the agriculture and[1] allied sectors are detailed in Part I of the Negative List of Exports of the Exim Policy 1992-97. These include all forms of wild animals, exotic-birds, endangered species of plants, beet tallow, fat and/or oils of animal origin, wood and wood products, sandal wood and red sanders wood. These items are not allowed for export due to environmental reasons and public sentiment etc.

While maximising foreign exchange earnings from the agricultural sector to the benefit of the farmers, the strategy of the Govt, is to allow the export of items of mass consumption in such a manner that it does not compromise our food security, With this objective in mind, Govt, have also placed res-trktions like licensing, quantitative